Monitoring technique

VARIMETER IMD Insulation monitor UH 5892

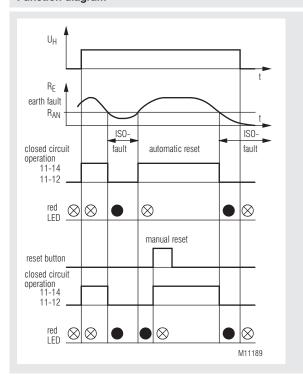




Product description

The insulation monitor UH 5892 of the series varimeter IMD monitors the ground resistance of isolated DC-voltage systems (IT-systems) with nominal voltage up to DC 600 V. The unit detects symmetrical as well as unsymmetrical faults. The separate auxiliary supply of AC/DC 24...60 V or AC/DC 85...230 V allows also monitoring when the system is without voltage. To indicate the actual ground resistance value the unit has an LED chain and an analogue output. When a fault is detected the relay switches and the red LED Alarm lights up, The device can be used for system with leakage capacities up to 20 uF.

Function diagram



Your Advantages

- Preventive fire and system protection
- Insulation monitoring of DC voltage systems up to 600 V nominal voltage
- No additional coupling device required
- Suitable for leakage capacitances up to 20 μF
- Monitoring also with voltage-free mains
- 2 wide voltage input ranges for auxiliary voltage

Merkmale

- Insulation monitoring according to IEC/EN 61557-8
- Detection of symmetric and asymmetric insulation faults
- 1 changeover contact for alarm
- Fixed response value R_{AN}: 50 kΩ, other on request
- Internal reset and test pushbutton
- · External test and reset pushbutton can be connected
- · LED indicator for auxiliary voltage and alarm
- LED chain to indicate the current insulation resistance
- Automatic or manual reset, programmable
- Analogue output for insulating value
- External indicating instrument can be connected
- Closed circuit operation
- · Open circuit operation on request
- With pluggable terminal blocks for easy exchange of devices
- with screw terminals
- or with cage clamp terminals
- Width 45 mm

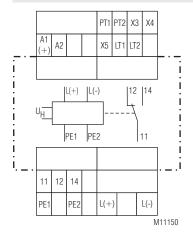
Approvals and Markings



Applications

Monitoring of the resistance to earth in ungrounded DC systems

Circuit Diagram



Connection Terminals Terminal designation Signal designation A1(+), A2 Auxiliary voltage U_H L(+), L(-) Connection for measuring circuit PE1, PE2 Connection for protective conductor Control input (manual/auto reset) X5(/LT1) X5/LT1 bridged: manual reset X5/LT1 not bridged: auto reset connection option for external PT1, PT2 device test pushbutton connection option for external reset LT1, LT2 pushbutton X3, X4 Analogue output Alarm signal relay

Function

11, 12, 14

The device is supplied with auxiliary voltage via terminals A1(+)/A2; ea green "ON" LED comes on. After connecting the auxiliary supply a 10 s start up delay is active allowing the measuring circuit to start. After this, measurement of the insulation resistance in the measuring circuits begins.

(1 changeover contact)

Measuring circuit

(Insulation measurement between terminals L(+)/L(-) and PE1/PE2).

Terminals L(+) and L(-) are connected to the mains to be monitored. In addition, the two terminals PE1 and PE2 must be connected to the protective conductor system via separate lines. An active measuring voltage with alternating polarity is applied between L(+)/L(-) and PE1/PE2 to measure the insulation resistance.

The length of the positive and negative measuring phases has a fixed factory setting of 16 s (max. leakage capacitance of 20µF).

The LED-chain and the analogue output show the actual determined insulating resistance, and the output relays witch according to the respective response values set. If the response thresholds has been undercut the red LED "Alarm" lights up.

Indication

green LED "ON": on, when auxiliary supply connected

red LED "Alarm": on, when resistance is below the

response value R_{AN}

LED-chain: the approx. value of actual rsistance to

around (PE)

Notes

The response value R_{AN} is fixed. An external indicator instrument can be connected.

The unit works de-energized on trip, that means, the output relay relase in position of rest at a insulation failures $R_{E} < R_{AN}$).

A bridge between X5 and LT1 allows to select auto or manual reset. The UH 5892 has a built in reset button on the front and allows connection of an external button at terminals LT1 and LT2 also.

For function test an external (terminals PT1-PT2) or built in push button can be used to simulate a ground fault. The push button has to be pressed for the length of a measuring period.

Notes

The analogue output (terminals X3 and X4) provides a voltage signal proportional to the actual insulation resistance of the mains. The following formula describes the input to output ratio.:

(0V at $R_F = 0$ and 13.0 13.5 V at $R_F = \infty$)

$$U_{A} = \frac{U_{max}}{\frac{180 \text{ k}\Omega}{R_{E}} + 1} ; \quad U_{max} = 13.25 \text{ V} \pm 0.25 \text{ V}$$

These values are valid for $C_{\rm E}$ = 0 (see diagram page 4). In practice it makes no sense to monitor values above 11 ... 12V as the tolerances increase, especially with mains capacity. On fluctuation of the mains voltage momentary false readings can occur. This is normal and caused by the cyclic measuring principle.

In one voltage system only one insulation monitor can be used. This has to be observed when interconnecting two separate systems.

Technical Data

Auxiliary circuit

Auxiliary voltage U _H	Voltage range	Frequency range
AC/DC 24 60V	AC 19 68 V	45 400 Hz; DC 48 % W*)
	DC 18 96 V	W*) ≤ 5 %
AC/DC 85 230 V	AC 65 276 V	45 400 Hz; DC 48 % W*)
	DC 75 300 V	W*) ≤ 5 %
*) W = permitted residual ripple of auxiliary supply		

Nominal consumption: max. 1.5 W

Measuring Circuit

Nominal voltage U,: DC 0 ... 600 V / AC 0 ... 400 V

0 ... 1,15 U_N DC or 40 ... 60 Hz Voltage range: Frequency range:

Response value R_{AN}: 50 k Ω , 10 ... 440 k Ω on request

Setting R_{AN}: Internal AC resistance: fixed > 120 k Ω

Internal DC resistance: $> 150 \text{ k}\Omega$

Messspannung: approx. ± 13 V Max. measuring current

 $(R_E = 0)$: $< 0.3 \, \text{mA}$

Measuring cycle internally

adjustable: 2 ... 16 s

Line capacitance C

1 ... 20 μF to ground: Factory setting: 16 s (für $C_F = 20 \mu F$)

Operate delay

at $R_{AN} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$, $C_{E} = 20 \mu\text{F}$

 $R_{\rm E}$ from ∞ to 0,9 $R_{\rm AN}$: < 100 s $R_{\scriptscriptstyle \perp}$ from ∞ to 0 k Ω : < 60 s

Hysteresis

at $R_{AN} = 50 \text{ k}\Omega$: Response inaccuracy:: approx. 5 %

IEC/EN 61557-8 \pm 15% \pm 1.5 k Ω

Output

Contacts: 1 changeover contact

Max. switching voltage: AC 250 V Thermal current I_{th}: 5 A

Switching capacity

to AC 15:

5 A / AC 230 V NO contact: IEC/EN 60 947-5-1 2 A / AC 230 V NC contact: IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Short circuit strength max. fuse rating:

6 A gL IEC/EN 60 947-5-1

Electrical life 1 x 10⁵ switching cycles at 5 A, AC 230 V: Mechanical life: > 50 x 106 switching cycles

Analogue output

for actual insulating value, no galvanic separation

Terminals X3-X4: typ. 0 ... 13.25 V / R, approx. 50 Ω $(0 \text{ V at R}_{\text{E}} = 0 \text{ and } 13.0 \dots 13.5 \text{ V})$

at $R_F = \infty$)

X4 is internal connected with PE

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Technische Daten

General Data

Operating mode: Continuous operation

Permissible ambient and stocking temperature: Clearance and creepage

- 20 ... + 60°C / - 25 ... + 70°C

distances

overvoltage category / pollution degree: IEC 60 664-1

meas. ciruit to auxiliary voltage and relay contact: 6 kV/2 auxiliary voltage to relay contact: 6 kV/2

EMC

Electrostatic discharge: 8 kV (air) IEC/EN 61 000-4-2

HF irradiation

 80 MHz ... 1 GHz:
 20 V / m
 IEC/EN 61 000-4-3

 1 GHz ... 2.7 GHz
 10 V / m
 IEC/EN 61 000-4-3

 Fast transients:
 4 kV
 IEC/EN 61 000-4-4

Surge voltage

between A1(+)/A2: 1 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 between wire and ground: 2 kV IEC/EN 61 000-4-5 HF-wire guided: 20 V IEC/EN 61 000-4-6 Interference suppression: Limit value class B EN 55 011

Degree of protection

Housing: IP 40 IEC/EN 60 529
Terminals: IP 20 IEC/EN 60 529
Housing: Thermopleatic with VO behaviour

Housing: Thermoplastic with V0 behaviour according to UL subject 94

Vibration resistance: Amplitude 0.35 mm IEC/EN 60 068-2-6

frequency 10 ... 55 Hz

Climate resistance: 20 / 060 / 04 IEC/EN 60 068-1

Terminal designation: EN 50 005 Wire connection:

Plug in with screw terminals

max. cross section

for connection: 1 x 0.25 ... 2.5 mm² solid or

stranded ferruled (isolated) or 2 x 0.25 ... 1.0 mm² solid or stranded ferruled (isolated)

DIN 46 228-1/-2/-3/-4

Insulation of wires

or sleeve length: 7 mm

Plug in with cage clamp terminals max. cross section

for connection: 1 x 0.25 ... 2.5 mm² solid or

stranded ferruled (isolated)

2 x 0.25 ... 1.5 mm²

stranded twin ferruled (isolated)

Insulation of wires

or sleeve length: 10 mm

Wire fixing: captive slotted screw

or cage clamp terminals

Mounting: DIN rail IEC/EN 60 715

Weight: approx. 270 g

Dimensions

Width x height xdepth: 45 x 107 x 121 mm

Classification to DIN EN 50155

Vibration and

shock resistance: Category 1, Class B IEC/EN 61 373

Protective coating of the PCB: No

Standard Types

Response value R_{AN} : 50 kΩ Line capacitance: 20 μF

De-energiezed on trip

• Width: 45 mm

• Response value R_{AN} : 50 k Ω • Line capacitance: 20 μF

De-energiezed on trip

• Width: 45 mm

Options with Pluggable Terminal Blocks







Cage clamp terminal (PC / plug in cage clamp)

Accessories

EH 5861/004:

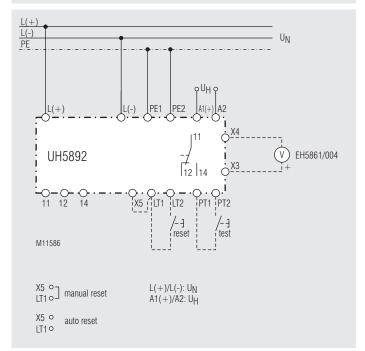
indicating instrument, degree of protection: IP 52 Article number: 0030618



The indicating device EH 5861 is externally connected to the insulation monitor and shows the actual insulation resistance of the voltage system to ground. Dimensions:

Width x heigth x depth 96 x 96 x 52 mm

Connection Example



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Analogue Output Voltage U_A (Terminals X3-X4)

against Insulation Resistance R_E with $C_E = 0$

Parameter: Max. Analogue Output Voltage \mathbf{Umax} (at R_E = infinite)

